

No. 7117 號七十七百壹千七第 日五念月八年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1880. 三拜禮 號九十二月九英 香港 [PRICE \$24 PER MONTH.]

COE \$2½ PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS.

ENTERTAINMENT AT KOWLOON.

MR. A. HAIN has the honour to announce to his numerous Patrons and the Public generally that he will give another

GRAND "ITALIAN NIGHT"

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,

the 26th instat (weather permitting),

Where there will be given a **MAGNIFICENT**

Display of

FIREWORKS.

GRAND ILLUMINATION!

GRAND PROMENADE A LA POLONAISE!

DANCING AND SKATING!

ICE CREAM, AERATED WATERS, &c.

TABLE FREE.

A **STRING BAND** will be in attendance.

A **STEAM LUNCHON** will be especially engaged for the convenience of the guests, leaving Plover's Wharf every **WEDNESDAY** at eight o'clock P.M.

Admission 3s (Ladies and Children Free).

Reservations to be made at the **HONGKONG HOTEL**, or Mr. HAIN, Florists' Buildings.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen will not be admitted.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1880. [1854]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
 THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
 "INDUS"
 will leave for the above place at NOON TO-
 MORROW, the 20th, instant.
 A. MUIVER,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 19th September, 1890.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
 "NAMO,"
 Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the
 above Ports on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, at
 10 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAUREL & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th September, 1890. [1555
CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND
HIOGO.
QUEEN Steamship
 "CLAMIS CASTLE,"
 Captain, Commander, expected here on or about
 a 3rd proximo, will have immediate despatch
 for the above Ports.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
 Agents.

HONGKONG, 29th September, 1880. [1567]

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the REPAIRS of the German Bark "MANILA," Captain H. C. Palmer, will be RECEIVED at the Office of the Undersecretary until TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at ELEVEN A.M.

For Particulars, apply to the CAPTAIN, on board; or to,

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

HONGKONG, 28th September, 1880. [1567]

HONGKONG RACES, 1881.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to the RACE FUND will be held at the CLUB on THURSDAY, 7th October, 1880.

L. B. FRIEND,
Clerk of the Course.

HONGKONG, 28th September, 1880. [1569]

NOTICE.

RE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ALBERT LEIGH.

PROBATE having been granted to me, the Undersecretary, I hereby give notice that Persons indebted to the above Estate must pay the Amount of their Debts to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on or before the 30th day of October, 1880, all Persons having CLAIMS against the

Estate must present same on or before the
 day of October.

NICOLAÏA LEIGH.
 Sole Executrix of the
 late **ALBERT LEIGH.**

NOTICE is hereby given that I have granted
 a Power of Attorney to the Agent of the
YANGKONG AND SHANHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION at Amoy, and all Receipts and Trans-
 ferred by my said Attorney I hereby ratify
 confirm.

NICOLAÏA LEIGH.
 Amoy, 22nd September, 1880. [1041558]

W. CROLE, TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARTIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....	15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP	3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
 Agents of the above Company, are prepared to
 POLICYHOLDERS ON MARINE RISKS to
 the parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
 Hongkong, 28th September, 1880. [152]

ANGKONG INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY

NEXT MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLD-
 ers of the Society will be held at its HEAD
 OFFICE, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 1st Oc-
 tober, at THREE o'clock, for the pur-
 pose of receiving the Report of the Directors,
 and with Statements of Accounts for the
 1876 and for the half year ending 30th
 September 1876.
 THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society
 will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the
 1st October, 1876, both days inclusive.
 By Order of the Board,
 N. J. EDE,
 Secretary.

1514
 21st September 1876.

NOTICE.
 THE Public are WARNED against RE-
 CEIVING FIVE DOLLARS NOTES
 OF HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
 CORPORATION numbered 1290 to 1292,
 23rd May, 1877, and signed by EDWARD
 W. PROSSER, pro Manager, and R. A. NELSON,
 pro Assistant; these Notes having been STOLEN.
 The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
 Corporation.
 T. JACKSON,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 31st August, 1880.

1415

THE STAG HOTEL,
 QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG.
 The Hotel is centrally situated, and within a few
 minutes walk of the principal Landing Stages.
 Dinner at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN

Good Accommodation for Visitors.
English and American Billiard Tables.
J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

H. S. J. GAUFF & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS,
have been appointed Sole Agents for VOIGT-
LANDER and SOHN'S Celebrated MARINE
GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, and TELE-
SCOPES.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1860. [143]

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [31]

The Daily Press.

It is satisfactory to note that the shipmasters frequenting this port are exhibiting a decided interest in the proposed Observatory and Time Ball. Expressions of opinion like that recorded by "Shipmaster" in yesterday's issue will no doubt tend to spur on the Government to establish the Observatory with as little loss of time as possible. The value of trustworthy weather forecasts in a great port like Hongkong, whence vessels call every day for ports in every direction, cannot easily be over-estimated. Hongkong is now in telegraphic communication with Saigon and Singapore to the south, the coast ports of China and Japan to the north, and Manila to the south-east, and hence should be able to obtain something like a reliable forecast of the weather to be expected. In this region of typhoons, where great caution necessarily has to be observed in navigation, meteorological observations are of peculiar value, while the correct time by which the ship's chronometers can be rated is another great desideratum. Hongkong has lagged behind in this matter very much, and should now make up for her former want of interest in such an important matter. The people of Manila, we notice by the latest papers, are endeavoring to start a system by which meteorological observations from the various islands in the Philippine group can be obtained every day; and they are also considering the advisability of securing daily weather telegrams from Hongkong. In this respect our Spanish neighbours are setting us an example worthy of imitation, and it is to be hoped that we may soon be in as good a position meteorologically as our friends at Manila. As an instance of the minor advantages which might accrue to the Colony from the possession of a "clerk of the weather," no doubt had such an official been in existence yesterday, he would have been able to assure the learned and weather-wise Chief Justice that the Supreme Court might sit without any danger of being disturbed by a typhoon. What indications there were of bad weather had passed away hours before the time fixed for the sitting of the Court. The judge would be more at home with a law-book than a barometer, we fancy.

AMONGST other omissions from the Estimates for 1861 was that of any increase in the vote for the Artillery Volunteers. His Excellency the Governor almost promised the men that there should be a largely increased expenditure on the corps, but apparently he thought better of it, and abandoned the idea before the Estimates were placed before the Council.

JOHN HENNESSY's interest in the corps is always been of the most transitory character, and we are not surprised that he has recognised the unwisdom of his recent lavish assurance to the corps. The community generally we feel sure, be glad to note the large sum mentioned by His Excellency would not appear in the Estimates. The conference between the Governor and the corps, and the subsequent meeting of the men at the Hong Kong Hotel would appear to have been a last flicker of a burnt-out candle. Nothing has been heard of the "fine body of men" since the latter meeting, the result of which, we learn, anything but encouraging to the corps.

The gunboat *Horat*, Com. Commander Eaton, from Singapore 1st of May, arrived at Spithead on the 28th inst. She was detained at Malta several days for the purpose of making good defects in her machinery. She left England for China on the 19th of January, 1899, and was re-commissioned at Hongkong on the 25th of February, 1897. She has gone into Portsmouth harbour for inspection, and will be put off into the 4th Division of the *Suez Reserve*.

The Marquis Tsing and his Excellency Yama-gawa Sagamiye, the new Japanese Ambassador to Russia, were presented to the Czar at Tsarsko Selo on the 22nd instant. A telegram from Peking reports the release of Chang Ho from prison, and it is stated that the decree ordering his liberation specially mentions that it is in consequence of the representations of the Marquis Tsing. The semi-official *Agence Russ* referring to the relations between Russia and China, draws attention to the conciliatory spirit shown by the Cabinets of the two countries for the settlement of pending questions, and men-

tion that the Chinese Government has lately been endeavoring to bring about a settlement in which Russian subjects were interested, the reception of the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese said to have expressed his desire for a peaceful settlement of the mission, a statement which was confirmed by the Marquis Tseng, who gave a banquet on the 22nd instant, after his reception, at the Chinese Embassy in St. Petersburg.

His Excellency Chao Fyha Shunwengse, Major Kow Durbet, a Prunkling, K.O.M.G., and two members of the Siamese Embassy were received on the 24th inst. by Admiral Jureguyevich, who in the absence of Mr. De Freycinet, is discharging the duties of the Russian Ambassador in Paris. The Ambassador of Siam, in the name of his Government, presented the Grand Elephant of the White Elephant to the Minister for the President of the Republic, the passport of the Russian Legation to the Russian Legation, the Place Vendôme, escorted by a detachment of the 9th Cuirassiers, adorned quite a featurement. Mollerat, the introducer of Ambassadors, accompanied the Russian Legation to the Russian Legation. The Minister. The visit only lasted a few minutes, and no speeches were made. The Russian Legation will leave Paris for Marseilles on the 26th proximo, and will return to Siam by the same route. The Russian Legation will leave Marseilles on the 5th proximo. The agreement concluded with England will, we understand, be communicated to the other Powers by letter.

BEFORE THE HON. M. S. TONNOCHY.

Frederick Lind, proprietor of the Star Hotel.

head the stick. I then spoke to him in English and said, "Why do you beat me? It is not the custom for Englishmen to beat people in the street. I am a carriage maker, and have been working for the Governor and Mr. Cragg; they know me." The defendant then seized me by the neck and gave me a blow on the back of my neck and on my forehead. He then took me by the chest, giving me great pain. He then took me by the queue to near No. 4, Police Station, when he called a silvermith out and asked him to ask me what I wanted. I then said "I have done nothing against you." The defendant had his son with him. I said to the defendant, "You can ask your son if I have done anything against you."

Adams and the lady went inside and the defendant came out. He said: "I am the man, sir. I then served the summons on him, and as I was doing so the complainant said 'There is no man here, that is the man.'" As I was about to leave, the defendant seized me by the arm and in a very harsh manner refused to let me go, saying "Wait, excuse me." He then said, "I have to attend the Supreme Court to-morrow at eleven o'clock." "What time does this take place?" I said, "A nine; you had better be there." He was under the influence of liquor at the time, and somewhat very strong of it. After some further con-

and ordered the complainant to show the marks. I said, "I am not a witness in the case." The defendant then caught hold of me in a violent manner and spoke to me in a threatening attitude. I thought I had better say something, so I said, "I am not a witness in this case." He then turned to the defendant, who had no coat or shoes on. I reported the matter to Mr. Soth.

By the defendant—I have said that you saw Mr. A. Soth, first clerk at the Magistrate's office, prove sending a bribe on the complainant's head, and another on his left hand, when he came to the court for a summons.

By the defendant, said—On Sunday morning I was coming home with my son after going to see the doctor, as my son had met with an accident. On arriving opposite the Native Dispensary, the complainant came along and was standing on the sidewalk. He was coming under my arm, and I was carrying an umbrella under my arm, and on arriving where the people were standing I said "Get out of the way." He was standing in the way, so I told him to get out of the way with the umbrella. The complainant said, "Fan Kwei. What for you dog hit me?" I said "Mi no dog you. What for you no get out of the way?" He then told me to get out of the way, so I told him to get out of the way in Chinese, for which I was taken to No. 2 Station and charged him. The complainant was going to attack me after I got a little way, and I called out a siu-pun and

THE ISSUANCE OF NOTES FROM THE HONGKONG

the witness, Danny Kim Nam; I have received receipts for money from him, and cash \$1,003.43.

and a cheque. Among the notes were \$1,000 in

[illegible]

Thoms, was charged with assaulting the chief of police, Thomas Corrigan, on the 14th instant.

Thomas Corrigan said—On the 14th instant, the ship was at anchor at Saigon. About 7.30 a.m., the second engineer asked me when he could put the ashes away, and I told him that the loose ashes were to remain below or to be put in a boat. He then asked me which boat I did not tell him any particular boat, but I pointed to the boats on the skids and asked if they would do. He then went away. At about 8.15 I was giving instructions to some coolies, when the defendants suddenly came up from the after deck company.

ashes, and called me bad names. I looked at him and asked if he was mad or what he intended to do. Nothing had been done with the ashes up to the time the defendant abused me. He then took hold of me by the collar and tried to blow my nose. He knocked me down, and when I got up he caught hold of me by the collar and took the button out of my shirt, tore my coat, and struck me the throat with his fist. He then tried to throw me down, but I loosened myself. He grabbed me by the shoulders, pushed me against the bulkheads, and continued to make use of bad language. The second time the engineer and carpenter came to my assistance. The engineer said to me, "Get up, and get out of here." When the captain came on board I told him what had occurred, and he made an entry in the log book, which was read over to the defendant, who said, "I was here. I am off shore." The defendant then went ashore, saying nothing to me. I did not strike him. This second assault he has committed on different persons. He once threw an oil can at me.

The defendant did not haul my coat off my back, neither did I roll up my shirt sleeves.

George Wrist, carpenter on the *Tusis*, said that when the complainant got up after being pushed down by a defendant, he said, "Get up, and get out of here." The defendant said he would go away; he did not want to strike the complainant, and he walked away. The complainant then took off his coat, offered to fight, and a fair fight ensued. Witnesses refused to

of that Club I have had the straight tip that com-

TOKIO.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun states that at a recent meeting of the Cabinet His Majesty the

London mail of the 27th August, arrived here yesterday morning. The following telegrams are taken from the *Strait Times Extra* :—

London, 10th September.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram stating that a strong body of Turkoman horsemen attacked the Russian at Buzja Kaldi and Bonehassan and captured a large quantity of arms and stores.

The Capotown and the 9th Cape Rifles have entered Basutoland.

SEKULA, 10th September.

The Queen has signified her intention of conferring the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath upon Generals Stewart and Roberts.

The weather report, dated Saturday, 10 a.m., states that rain had been general during the twenty-four hours. There were heavy falls in Benaul, the Central Provinces and Central India. At Jabulpore 1 inch 25 cents. fell, at Khumdi 1 inch 68 cents, and at Nagpore and Oomrawuttah from one to two cents.

CALCUTTA, 6th September.

Malabar's vineyard was cut in Cashmere or the 4th. At the "dejeuner" which followed the ceremony feast to the Empress, the Prince and his guests were seated at a table with 1000 publishers. France was drunk in sparkling wine manufactured from the Cashmere wild grapes.

Advices from Luukinopore, dated 29th, report an attack by fifteen hundred Huns on France and the city of Recopolis, the capital. They took a guard over the manager, while in bed, holding Naga spars over his body, and who was spars safe. They carried away over a thousand spars, spars, eyes muffled with cloth and wore dark clothes. The object of the thieves was murder and plunder.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

Regarding our defeat of July 27th, the abandonment of the cantonments was carried out with such precipitation that valuable stores had to be sacrificed. The great stock had been taken before the cantonment was evacuated, and the stores were not burned. General Brooke was sent out to Kandahar with a brigade, with written orders not to go beyond Singuri. If he had proceeded up to Herat road it is believed he could have rescued the stores. He was, however, killed, and the army lying exhausted. Five of our smooth bore guns were abandoned within seven miles of Kandahar. Ayn's advance guard did not show itself (or the neighbourhood of Kandahar) till August 1st. The pursuit for thirty miles was his official

open the Khyber Pass:—The Kaibar Maliks and

SIMLA, 5th September.
A telegram from General Roberts, dated Kan.

afforded all the necessary information regarding

twelve noon the Camp was in our possession, with 27 pieces of ordnance, which include our own gun lost on the 27th July. The casualties, in addition to those yesterday reported, include Major Willcox, 3rd Bengal Cavalry; Lieut. Baker, 3rd P. C., and Lieut. Neville Chamberlain, Central Indian Horse, all slightly wounded. The 62nd Highlanders, 48thly, the 69th Peshawar, and the 10th Madras Cavalry, the 72nd and 73rd Madras Infantry, and the 10th Madras Cavalry, amongst the native troops eleven were killed and seventy-two wounded. Total wounded of casualties about 210. The Cavalry Brigade marches to-morrow to Kaharau, where it will be well placed, and this will facilitate supplies being

enemy showed in considerable force, but later on in the afternoon, General Hugh Gough and Colonel Chaman chief of the staff, took out the 3rd Bengal cavalry, two mountain guns, and the 16th Sikhs, and made a reconnaissance on the Herat-road to test the enemy's strength.

BOMBAY, 7th September.

A telegram to the *Times* of India from Killah Abdulla, dated the 6th, states that General Phayre's retirement has commenced.

The 63rd and 11th left to-day for Chaman.

Colonel Annesley, 11th Hussars, succeeds Brigadier-General Brodie as Adjutant-General of

The Bombay Army.

ANDAWAR, 28th September.

We must have here 11,000 men or hand the garrison over to the Amerer.

General Roberts is weak with fever.

Ayuh, with about 300 men, 13th September, has passed Zimindawar towards Herat, where it is reported the Governor has been killed in a serious insurrection.

Joan Lado, who was convicted of perjury at the trial of the Tielborne Claimant, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, has been discharged from Portland Corvict Prison, having completed his term of imprisonment.

The Athenaeum Edge gives an extract from the report of the Archaeological Society of Namar on its resources during the year 1878.

These were concerned chiefly with the fortresses of the country before Caesar's invasion of Gaul, and the remains of the cities of the Gauls, the invasions of the barbarians in the fourth and fifth centuries.

Two new dramas by Mr. Dion Boucicault will shortly be produced. One will be given at the Lyceum, which theatre will pass, during the temporary absence of Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, into the hands of Mr. John S. Clarke. In the second, which is announced for the 2nd of August, the Lyceum, Mr. Boucicault will reappear.

That theatre

no. With regard to the law of the matter it is

Decisions of the Order in Council and the Rules of this Court

are one or two things worthy of notice. By section 2, the Legislature of Hongkong are by

deemed an offence punishable by imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, or by a penalty not exceeding \$100, and the offender may be presented as a misdemeanant." Now I take it the Consul has acted under his view of the authority vested in him by this Act of 1864, imported into the Chinese Passenger Act.

His Lordship: Upon this point, I think it is necessary to draw our attention to section 70 of the Order in Council. You are aware it is stated that where the Consul might find any offence chargeable before him and punishable by three months' imprisonment or a fine exceeding \$300, he shall proceed by indictment with as-

All the burden of proof, I maintain, is upon him.
 It is only for me to attack it, and he is bound to
 justify his sentence. I merely say he has no
 power to make it.
 His Lordship—There are two steps under any
 circumstances; if this order applies to the case
 the proceeding must be by indictment.
 Mr. Drummond—If I set out the want of as-
 sessors, I must set out half a dozen things.
 His Lordship—Take your own course. You
 may say it is useless, but I merely throw it out
 because it informs the Consul.
 Mr. Drummond—My view is that the Consul

should not require his Council here in China has a double duty to perform; he has to discharge his consular duties and also judicial duties, and I know those judicial duties sometime involve the questions of English law. These questions come up in a hup, stop, and jump fashion, summarily, because sometimes even a man whose vocation it is to follow the law, and who has passed years and years of his life in the profession, finds himself in a position where he is obliged to which he has been dismissed and disposed of so early.

Mr. Drummond.—Unquestionably.

His Lordship.—Therefore I do not wish to be troubled with this Council, because many of them are not professional men.

Mr. Drummond.—Undoubtedly. However, in this case my contention is that it is not necessary to import into my difficulty any question of the law of England. The question has been contended, and if might be held by your Lordship that it is quite clear that this Order as it now operates overrides the provision of the Merchant Shipping Act importing into this case the provisions of the Act about the law of England. I, of course, so contend that; but I shall be quite content to say that, even allowing him the benefit of that, he is in a case just as bad; he had no power to imprison a man who is not a subject of the Crown, and Section 2 and sec. 7 of the Order in Council at the two that seem to touch this particular branch of the law.

